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## Surplus IRIS Plants

1931

HARVEY WHIPPLE

R. D. 3, PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN

"Mead's Mitts"

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JUL 1

1931



HERE are no high promises at this writing (May 10) as to the extent of Iris bloom at ~~the cottage gardens~~ <sup>S. B. G.</sup> next month. The plants in general are looking rather well thank you, but some of the prognosticators aren't encouraging. Perhaps the 1930 drouth was too much for Iris Pogoniris despite its preference for keeping its feet out of puddles. Except for a few outlying stragglers the plants of our 1930 garden were moved after blooming, into new raised beds with specially prepared soil containing a good deal of grit. Our natural clay gave us good bloom but was so sticky some years, almost up to bloom time, that proper cultivation was difficult. The effect on bloom remains to be seen.

What I really meant to say first is that if you want to add Iris varieties to your garden, by all means try to see them in bloom. This 1931 list is shorter, for two reasons. Some few new ones are added but more varieties are discarded because better things can now be had at such low prices that their less worthy predecessors have had to go. Others are not listed because stocks are too low. Early comers may have at reasonable prices such few of these as I can spare even though not here listed, and you may at least look at some very new and wonderful varieties not yet for sale. In general, the descriptions of varieties are shorter. More and more I have been satisfied to try to convey to you something of the color value—the garden effect. Beyond that the fine points elude coarse meshes of words. Time and again I have wrapped up in a sentence or two a description which to me was quite satisfying only to be chagrined by the reactions of visitors

who didn't see the flower that way at all. Personal preferences and prejudices are sure to creep into descriptions. On the other hand, describe a flower by a color chart, and the result is a fine scientific record, but hopelessly inadequate to the gardener who hasn't the chart. So I warn you this list is colored quite as much by my own color reactions, my own whims and enthusiasms as by the exact physical makeup of the blooms.

Often have I read a description of a mere urchin of the Iris kingdom, in words that rang with regal splendor while a queen of the realm bloomed to scorn the very best hand-picked adjectives. So what's the use! The flowers that bloom in your garden should satisfy **your** color sense, **your** notions of grace and of beauty. The rather helpless grower-cataloguer can merely hope to direct your attention, and not too arbitrarily, to quality as he sees it and to certain superiorities of habit and substance not always evident at first glance. For new-comers in the field of Iris interest I add from my 1929 leaflet:

There is little doubt that choices among Iris are based most of all on color—not the minute analysis of its disposal in the parts of the flower but on the dominating effect. In the realm of color it is hazardous to be positive. Not only are color preferences a matter of personal taste, but I suspect they are a matter of eyes—that two pairs of eyes often do not see the same colors in the same flower.

White, of course, is white—except it may be blue-white or cream-white. Yellow is usually yellow—something for debate only in its palest or its darkest extremes—occasionally in blends with other hues. But pink is never pink. It may be pinkish but not pink—pinkish, because a lavender tone is compounded of less blue or because of some dispersion of violet on a light ground. Again let us venture that all the "blues" and "reds" are mere semblances, yet, running a no less wondrous scale of values from the **almost** blue to the **almost** red, from a pearly lavender that just misses being white to a velvety, blackish purple. Many a "blue" in shadow has a glint of "red" in the sun. Into these complications inject yellow—not merely of sun, but of pigment. Suffuse, fleck, vein the light ones with it; dilute the dark ones

with it. So moves the Iris pageant—from creamy combinations through the lavender-yellow blends, the sanded and lightly penciled plicatas, the golden, russet, bronze, coppery and ochraceous selfs, blends and bi-colors.

In all this, how increasingly difficult it becomes, in a little printed list like this one, to conjure up in mere printer's type, some glimmer of suggestion of the garden effect of this charmer and that!

To describe an iris there is a fairly exact technical procedure: Take the flower out of the garden into a sunless room; match up the standards, falls, beard, styles, to color swatches in Ridgway's "Color Standards and Nomenclature" with its eleven hundred fifteen named colors. One flower in all parts, shadings, transitions and markings may match six or a dozen different standard samples. Very good for a technical record—absurd for an appraisal of garden value. Some blooms are beautifully adapted to sunless rooms, but the dull red of shadow leaps into flame at the touch of sunlight. There should be inferred no scorn of exact color descriptions or of Ridgway's indispensable book. The point is that the amateur gardener is not often a vivisectionist with his flowers. He takes his exultations as he finds them. Certain color composites produce certain dominant effects and I believe that 19 in 20 are concerned with dominant effects. The one may pull down a gorgeous fall to point out at the tip of a pencil the intrusion of some spot or vein which mars the result, or, more rarely to note with the high perennial hope of the hybridizer, some fresh manifestation, the birth of a new color possibility.

\* \* \*

Color is not all. There is the form of the flower. The standards may hold rare tints within a cup and the falls may flare like a parasol (best seen from above, so great height has no value). The standards may arch—round, dome-like or gothic with swirls of unfolding loveliness. The falls may be long, broad and straight-hanging (impressive in the horizontal view). The branching may be like a broom with a resulting bunchiness—valuable in masses but lost to individual charm. Or branches may be like the stems of candelabra, each flower held discreetly, gracefully, royally aloof.

The flower may have fragrance or be quite scentless. It may have substance, waxy, like a magnolia, heavily napped like velvet and with all of velvet's soft subtleties of shadow. It may be light as the wing of a dragon fly. These qualities of substance, each with its characteristic beauty, greatly influence the resistance of the flower to the onslaughts of rain and sun, and the depth and richness of the shimmering delicacy of color.

The stems may be light, reed-like but strong or they may be heavy, sometimes even clubby. They may seem to disdain the foliage or they may claim it as a foil to the lilies which they bear aloft. Then too, the plant may grow vigorously without being common and weedy. It may resent a new soil and but slowly make itself comfortable. It may persist stubbornly in the worst soil or reluctantly accept the best.

There are many things which go to make an Iris and the busy hybridizers make hundreds of them. And while the same flower always blooms from the same root, its moods are many. It has seasons, days, hours. And if it were not for all these characteristics, all these nice distinctions, with their thousand varied appeals to a gardening world of varied tastes, the Iris couldn't possibly claim so much study and attention.

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Thus when your cataloger would rather not be arbitrary, his task, if he would be helpful, is difficult. After being torn by many conflicting considerations, he is right back where he started—reduced inevitably to the very pleasant company of his own partialities. So, if possible, *see* them to select them.

**Visitors—** We are happy to welcome discriminating flower lovers to our garden at specified hours on specified days (listed on the last page) in the Iris bloom season—at other hours and on other days by appointment only. I am sorry if this welcome seems in the least grudging to our friends of other seasons. It is published here in self defense against an inconsiderate few—who park their cars with assurance and stroll into our garden unannounced—who take everything for granted without even a courteous "by-your-

leave." So, it is necessary to say that ours is not a public garden. The general public's motoring host, out "going places" is **not** welcome. Our garden is a part of our home—it is our out-door-living room. From April to November we spend more time in it than in any room of the house. It is up away from and screened from the main road. Gardens are places in which to enjoy privacy and ones immediate friends and a delightful freedom from the numerous contacts of congested regions. The good people whom we welcome to our garden will understand—others need not.

Each year we are glad to sell the surplus increase of several hundred varieties. They have been selected carefully. We are not in the general nursery business. We have nothing whatever for sale but bearded iris. We have no desire to build up a **big** business. Our only advertising is this little folder, sent first to friends and then to friends of friends and to friends of their friends' friends. It has been very pleasant, very gratifying to see the same customers come back each June, bringing others and they in turn bringing still others. So, the mailing list has grown. We shall be happy to welcome you, whether you come to see or perhaps to buy.

## **Crass Details**—Orders taken but plants not dug in the bloom season.

July, August and September are good months in this region for replanting. The month immediately following bloom is, I think, best. I **prefer** to fill orders then. Please do not expect to call for your order. I dig many orders at a time. In this way I economize labor. Every package is put up under my personal direction. It is not convenient or profitable to dig one each of a few varieties, and pack a single order as a separate job. I will deliver plants to you in good condition.

Visitors in the garden may use this list to check their selections; leave it with me with their name and address. Your chosen varieties will be listed on a memorandum to confirm your order. This memo will state approximate delivery time (your convenience). Checks should be sent before delivery. I

cannot afford to add unnecessary bookkeeping to my garden labors. Orders for July delivery mailed with payment in advance by July 1 are subject to a 10 per cent discount from the list prices. Should you neglect to subtract the discount, I'll send something extra.

The only other discount allowed is for quantity—3 plants of one variety at two and a half times the single price—This to encourage planting in "threes" for quicker clump effect.

The standard Iris "plant" is a single healthy rhizome with one fan of leaves. On that the price is based but usually my plants are rather more than that—more than buyers expect.

**The List**—In the following list the names of varieties follow the American Iris Society Check List. In parenthesis is the Iris Society garden rating (if the variety has been rated). Following this number, or in its absence, first in parenthesis, you will see in some instances a bold face capital **S**. This indicates "scented" (following the authority of the A. I. Society and not my own olfactory sensibilities). Then follow name of originator and year of introduction.

There is no fixed relation between quality and price. **In general** the newer varieties cost more because less time has elapsed in which they could give the root increase which tends to bring the price down. Also **in general** the more recent efforts of hybridizers have given us better quality—in size, substance, growing habit and color range. On the other hand some long established varieties have high ratings—they are still top notchers in their color classes, yet sell for a dollar or less.

★ ★ Those who want say 35 varieties of wide color range at a dollar or less per plant will please note the single stars with which I mark what I consider the 35 best in this list at a dollar or less. Two stars indicate varieties at a higher price which may confidently be added to the first 35. As a further guide I have indicated awards made for varieties of specially recognized merit.

If you are especially interested in restricted color classes the 35 list will not hold. I shall be glad to help you select.

## ABBREVIATIONS

- A. I. S.—American Iris Society.  
 A. M.—Award of Merit.  
 C. M.—Certificate of Merit.  
 D. B.—Dwarf Bearded Section.  
 H. M.—Honorable Mention.  
 Int.—Intermediate Bearded Section.  
 M. B.—Miscellaneous Bearded.  
 M. H. S.—Massachusetts Horticultural Society.  
 Onc.—*Oncocyclus* Section.  
 R. H. S.—Royal Horticultural Society, London, Eng.  
 S. N. H. F.—Société Nationale d'Horticulture de France, Paris, France.

<b>Abenda</b> (81—Perry 1923)	Bronzy red-toned bi-color .....	.50
<b>Alcazar</b> (87—S—Vilmorin 1910)	Mauve, red-purple; tall, large, striking. A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
<b>Aliquippa</b> (88—S—Hall 1924)	Light yellow—brilliant, luminous center. Silver Medal, A. I. S. ....	3.00
<b>Alvarado</b> (85—Mohr-Mitchell 1926)	Deeply blue-toned..	1.00
★ <b>Ambassadeur</b> (91—Vilmorin 1920)	Bronze bi-color with dark, velvety-red falls—to 3½ ft. A. M., R. H. S. ....	.50
<b>Amber</b> (88—Dykes 1924)	Larger, richer yellow than Shekinah. A. M., R. H. S.....	.75
★ <b>Amneris</b> (Millet 1925)	Tall, deep blue bi-color, still scarce	3.50
<b>Apache</b> (87—S—Farr 1926)	Coppery purple and crimson brown. Unusual color; very brilliant in sun—2 ft.....	1.00
<b>Aphrodite</b> (88—S—Dykes 1922)	Early, tall, smooth, rounded "pink,"—a white patch around the beard. A.M., R.H.S... .	.75
<b>Archeveque</b> (81—S—Vilmorin 1911)	Deep, rich, red purple—2 ft.—for effective mass.....	2 for .50
<b>Argynnis</b> (83—Williamson 1925)	Tall, brilliant yellow and dark red. A. M., A. I. S.....	.50
<b>Ariadine</b> (76—Dykes 1921)	Charming blue bi-color with violet suffusion.....	1.00
<b>Ariel</b> (Murrell 1924)	Clear harebell blue.....	1.00
<b>Arnols</b> (78—Barr 189--)	Smoky brown-purple, effective in mass; very popular.....	2 for .50
★ <b>Asia</b> (88—Yeld 1920)	Lavender-yellow and pale purple blend of great charm—4 ft.....	.75
<b>Aurea</b> (77—S—Jacques 1830)	Clear, chrome yellow..	2 for .50
<b>Aurora</b> (79—S—Yeld 1909)	Delicately beautiful pink.	2 for .50
<b>Avalon</b> (81—Sturtevant 1918)	Pink lavender of fine form—tall Silver Medal, M. H. S.....	.75
★ <b>Avatar</b> (—S—Williamson 1927)	Heliotrope gray and rich red pansy-violet with golden center lighting—an outstanding bi-color blend, highly recommended. A. M., A. I. S.....	2.50
<b>Azrael</b> (84—Morrison 1924)	Tall blue-toned violet bi-color; large flowers, flaring falls.....	1.00

Azure (74—Bliss 1918)	Richly, unmistakably blue bi-color, to 3 ft.....	2 for .50
★★Baldwin (H. P. Sass 1927)	Large, blue-toned violet self— profuse, and of distinctive beauty—a huge success.....	4.00
★Ballerine (89—S—Vilmorin 1920)	Large, frilly, light blue-violet bi-color with a shimmer of frost; very beautiful and fragrant. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	.50
Bluet Int. (77—S—Sturtevant 1918)	Early, dainty pale blue. A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
★★Buto (H. P. Sass 1926)	Rich coloring—royal purple and black violet—large, good form .....	5.00
★★Cardinal (90—S—Bliss 1919)	Rosy lavender and rich purple— very fine. A. M., R. H. S.....	4.00
Caroline E. Stringer (83—J. Sass 1924)	Very light, delicate pink flush, ruffled.....	1.00
Chasseur (85—Vilmorin 1923)	Yellow. Frilly; falls narrow, center pale, almost white with small red-brown markings. Dis- tinctive, effective. C. M., S. N. H. F.; A. M., R. H. S..	1.00
Chlorinda (81—Morrison 1921)	Large amber yellow, with soft brown veins widely spaced.....	1.00
Cordon Bleu (75—Sturtevant 1921)	Satiny deep blue-violet, very effective. 30 in.....	.50
Corrida (84—S—Millet 1914)	Very valuable for a pale bluish mass or with pale pinks and yellows. A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
Cretan Int. (78—Dykes 1923—Collected on the Island of Crete)	Darkly handsome.....	.75
Crimson Glow (83—Millet 1924)	Name describes color	1.75
Crimson King Int. (83—Barr 1893)	Deep, rich, blackish red- purple.....	2 for .50
Crusader (85—S—Foster 1913)	A violet blue self. Good.	.50
Dalila (79—S—Denis 1914)	Flesh tint, red purple with narrow pinkish border. 2 ft. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	.50
Damozel (82—Morrison 1922)	White with lavender “feather- stitching”; many admirers.....	.75
Distinctive (Cayeux 1925)	Pink with yellow—makes unusual and effective clump.....	1.00
Dolly Madison (91—Williamson 1927)	Lavender-yellow blend of good size and fine form. H. M., A. I. S.....	6.00
★Dream (84—Sturtevant 1918)	A pink pallida of merit. 3 ft.	.50
E. C. Shaw (81—S—Fryer 1919)	Claret bi-color of effective contrast, medium size, late season .....	.50
★E. H. Jenkins (81—S—Bliss 1919)	Light, blue-toned bi-color; fine form; beautifully branched; very fragrant. A fine Iris	.50

<b>El Capitan</b> (87—Mohr-Mitchell 1926)	Deep blue violet bi-color, large size fine form, fragrant.	H. M., A. I. S.....	2.00
★★ <b>Elsa</b> (85—Morrison 1926)	Beautiful large, light blue-lavender with flaring falls.....		2.00
<b>Empire</b> (76—Sturtevant 1918)	Bright green leaves and deep yellow bloom.....		.50
<b>Etta</b> Int. (77—Caparne 1901)	An early bloomer of pale yellow with bright yellow beard and throat.....	2 for .50	
<b>Evadne</b> (87—Bliss 1921)	Deep rosy red.....		2.00
<b>Fairy</b> (78—S—Kenncott 1905)	White with an eerie quality in blue tone of the styles at the center of its cup. Justly popular; fragrant.....		2 for .50
<b>Feronia</b> (81—Perry 1923)	Rosy bronze, old rose, crimson ..		.50
★ <b>Fro</b> (79—S—Goos & Koenemann 1910)	Golden yellow and velvety bordeaux with narrow yellow margin. Very brilliant mass effect.	A. M., R. H. S.....	2 for .50
<b>Gaiete</b> (Vilmorin 1922)	White with pinkish markings.....		1.00
<b>Gaviota</b> (82—S—Mohr 1923)	Warm, creamy white with yellow- edged segments. Distinctive.....		.50
★ <b>George J. Tribolet</b> (88—S—Williamson 1926)	Deep red-purple with coppery suffusion. Over 3 ft. A magnificent Iris. <b>Silver Medal</b> , A. I. S.....		1.00
<b>General McPherson</b> (84—Perry 1926)	Standards white, very contrasty, deep, red-purple falls.....		2.00
★ <b>Georgia</b> (83—Farr 1922)	"Pink" 3 ft. (A. I. S.: "Probably the most effective 'pink' in mass."). .....		2 for .50
★★ <b>Germaine Perthuis</b> (90—S—Millet 1924)	Rich mulberry purple with prominent yellow beard. To 4 ft. <b>Spec. Prize</b> , S. N. H. F.....		2.00
★ <b>Germanica Major</b> (74—Collected)	Early, deep, blue-purple bi-color—long season.....		2 for .50
<b>Gertrude</b> (65—Peterson 1907)	Early dark blue-violet. Fine color but fragile. Rated too low, season considered.....		2 for .50
★★ <b>Glowing Embers</b> (86—S—Sturtevant 1923).	Standards tan flushed violet; falls a glowing red.....		1.25
★ <b>Gold Crest</b> (76—Dykes 1914)	Clear light blue with a contrast- ing gold beard. Seekers after blue clumps unfailingly enthuse. Early.	A. M., R. H. S.....	2 for .50
<b>Gold Imperial</b> (87—Sturtevant 1924)	Chrome yellow with orange beard—deeper than Primrose.	A. M., R. H. S... .	2.00
<b>Halfdan</b> Int. (80—S—Goos and Koenemann 1908)	Creamy; with yellow center.....		2 for .50
★ <b>Harmony</b> (82—Dykes 1923)	Standards, falls and beard a deep blue-purple.	A. M., R. H. S.....	.75

★ <b>Her Majesty</b> (74—S—Perry 1903) Justly popular for rosy masses.....	2 for .50
★★ <b>Hoarfrost</b> (Morrison 1929) A new white of shimmering delicacy, set off by yellow beard, fine for cutting or as garden clump	3.50
<b>Hochelaga</b> (Morgan 1927) New, very large bloom, heavily veined of red effect. Subject of much recent comment.....	4.00
<b>Homer C.</b> (Morrison 1924) A rich dark red purple.....	2.00
<b>Imperator</b> (84—S—Cayeux 1923) Large, wine red effect.	
A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
<b>Iris King</b> (80—Goos & Koenemann 1907) Bright yellow-buff and velvety garnet-brown with very red high lights in sunlight.	
A. M., R. H. S.....	2 for .50
★★ <b>Jane Williamson</b> (—S—Williamson 1928) A pink pastel, iridescent. 3 ft. Much admired last year.....	2.50
<b>Jean Chevreau</b> (81—S—Cayeux 1923) Yellow-buff and cream; marked mauve. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	.50
<b>Joya</b> (82—Morrison 1922) Beautiful, uniform deep blue effect.	
.....	1.00
★ <b>Jubilee</b> (84—S—Sass 1923) Standards peach color to buff. Falls cream flecked brown. Gay, fragrant, frilled, satiny.....	.75
<b>Juniata</b> (81—S—Farr 1909) Tall, violet-blue bi-color	2 for .50
<b>Kalos</b> (77—Sass 1924) Satiny white, frilled, flushed pink..	1.00
<b>Karen</b> (Morrison 1924) A rich bronzy red-purple with flaring falls.....	1.00
<b>Kestrel</b> (84—Morrison 1922) A deep violet bi-color of great richness.....	4.00
<b>King Karl</b> (83—S—J. Sass 1925) Buff, sanded lavender—in the Jubilee class, more heavily marked.....	1.00
<b>Kochii</b> (80—Collected) Early, rich blackish purple; 2 ft..	2 for .50
★★ <b>Lady Byng</b> (83—Bliss 1922) Exquisite refinement of form, clear, smooth rosy lavender.....	.50
<b>Lady Lillian</b> (Burchfield 1925) Light, soft pink of good form and height.....	1.25
★ <b>Lent A. Williamson</b> (88—S—Williamson 1918) A justly popular blend of yellow-lavender and pansy violet. Large, tall, fragrant.	
A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
<b>Le Pactole D. B.</b> (Millet 1906) Yellow; profuse bloomer..	.75
<b>Lerema</b> (Williamson 1927). Red-toned bi-color.....	.75
<b>Leverrier</b> (82—S—Denis 1917) Mauve and red violet.....	1.00
<b>Lona</b> (83—S—J. Sass 1923) Buff, sanded purple, very popular in my garden last year.....	1.00
<b>Lobelia D. B.</b> (Millet 1907) A good blue purple in the early May bloom class.....	.75

<b>Mady Carriere</b> (80—Millet 1905) Delicately blended yellow and lavender.....	.50
<b>Magnifica</b> (85—S—Vilmorin 1920) A large violet bi-color of assertive contrast. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	1.00
★ <b>Majestic</b> (87—Bliss 1923) Lavender and red-purple, wide, flaring, medium height and strikingly beautiful. A vigorous grower.....	.75
<b>Marocain</b> D. B. (85—Millet 1914) A dwarf of dark blue and blackish violet—exceptional merit among the early May blooms. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	.75
★ <b>Mary Gibson</b> (85—Perry 1922) Buff—yellow—old rose—bronze blend, distinct and beautiful. A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
★ <b>Medrano</b> (87—Vilmorin 1920) Large, red-brown—distinct..	.75
<b>Midgard</b> (H. P. Sass 1926) A large light, pink and yellow blend distinctive and much admired.....	3.50
★ <b>Mildred Presby</b> (87—S—Farr 1923) Brilliant contrast of creamy white and velvety pansy violet.....	.50
★ <b>Miranda</b> (77—Hort 1919) Effect, a strong blue—Standards domed; Falls flaring, 40 in. high on stout stems—early .....	.50
<b>Miss Paget</b> (Perry 1923) A medium-toned violet self, profuse bloom.....	1.00
★ <b>Mlle. Schwartz</b> (84—Denis 1916) Large, palest mauve, very beautiful. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	.50
<b>Mme. Chobaut</b> (80—S—Denis 1916) A blend of pale yellow, veined brown with Prussian red reticulations.....	2 for .50
<b>Mme. Janiaud</b> (73—Cayeux 1923) Unusual blend of lavender, suffused tan; bright violet, margined lilac.....	.50
★ <b>Morning Splendor</b> (91—Shull 1923) Red—and gorgeous. H. M., A. I. S., Gold Medal, Garden Club Am. 1926..	.75
<b>Mrs. Walter Brewster</b> (78—Vilmorin 1921) Lavender bi-color of good quality. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	.50
<b>Nathalis</b> (Williamson 1927) Large, tall, soft-hued blend of pink effect. Vigorous grower.....	2 for .50
★★ <b>Nebraska</b> (H. P. Sass 1928) The finest deep yellow of my acquaintance. 36 to 40 inches.....	2.50
<b>Negus</b> D. B. (80—Millet 1914) Another worthwhile May bloom of blackish purple.....	1.00
<b>Ochracea</b> (82—Denis 1919) Effect, old gold; the falls flushed mauve. It was also called Sunset. Distinct. A. M., R. H. S.; C. M., S. N. H. F.....	.50
<b>Odaroloc</b> (82—Andrews 1924) Large, free flowering, pink-lavender.....	1.00
<b>Odoratissima</b> (77—Jacquin 1797) Fragrant light-lavender violet; 3 ft.....	.50

<b>Old Ivory</b> (83—Sturtevant 1924) Color as name implies; yellow center lighting.....	1.00
<b>Omaha</b> (H. P. Sass 1926) Large, of bright red effect.....	5.00
<b>Opera</b> (83—Vilmorin 1916) Red-purple—long popular.....	.50
<b>★★Oread</b> (84—S—Morrison 1927) A red-violet bi-color of rich old rose effect. 30 in.....	3.00
<b>★Palemon</b> (84—Perry 1923) Buff, lilac and purple blended with dainty effect.....	.50
<b>Petrel</b> (83—S—Morrison 1923) Richly colored violet bi-color, shaded velvety raisin purple. Well branched; growth vigorous for front of border.....	2 for .50
<b>★★Petruchio</b> (90—Morrison 1924) Tall blended bronzy bi-color of great brilliance. ("S. lobelia to saccardo violet; F. dahlia carmine.") Style branches a brilliant yellow. To 40 in... 4.50	
<b>Pink Progression</b> (77—Champ 1922) Pinker than Aurora, somewhat paler than Dream or Georgia—tall, good.....	1.00
<b>★★Pioneer</b> (90—S—Bliss 1924) Large, pansy violet to velvety raisin purple. Unusually rich red purple effect—above 3 ft. 1.25	
<b>Prairie Gold</b> (84—H. P. Sass 1926) Deep yellow, larger than Sherwin-Wright.....	1.00
<b>★★Primrose</b> (88—Sturtevant 1925) Yellow (amber to barium) of great beauty in form and brilliance. A. M., A. I. S.....	1.50
<b>★Princess Beatrice</b> (90—Barr 1898) A pale, cool blue with a silvery sheen. Rare refinement of form and color. Season late. Height 42 in. with strong stems and graceful poise. I know nothing finer in its color class. A. M., R. H. S.....	.75
<b>Princess Osra</b> (80—Bliss 1921) White with fine purple markings—one of the finest white plicatas.....	1.00
<b>Prinzess Viktoria Luise</b> (74—Goos & Koenemann) Pinnard yellow and Rood's violet, bordered sulphur yellow. Many admire the gay mass effect.....	2 for .50
<b>Professor Seeliger</b> (77—Koehler 1923) A ruffled violet-purple of almost brown effect.....	2 for .50
<b>Prosper Laugier</b> (84—Verdier 1914) Bronze, tan and red popular. A. M., R. H. S.....	2 for .50
<b>Prospero</b> (82—Yeld 1920) Large violet bi-color blend—deep lavender and anthracene violet—to 4 ft. A. M., R. H. S.....	2 for .50
<b>★Queen Caterina</b> (88—S—Sturtevant 1918) Large light lavender-violet. Outstanding quality and softness of color.....	.50
<b>Rajput</b> (82—Sturtevant 1922) Heliotrope violet with satiny luminous finish.....	.50

<b>Red Ridinghood</b> (74—Kochler 1922) Makes a fine clump of deep rose effect—an intensified Her Majesty.....	.50
<b>Regan</b> (79—Hort 1920) Large violet bi-color—blue violet and anthracene violet. Distinctly deep blue effect .....	.50
<b>Reverie</b> (82—S—Sturtevant 1920) Pink flush on cream standards; falls deep rose.....	2.00
<b>Rheintraube</b> (79—Goos & Koenemann 1920) Light wisteria violet and madder violet—vigorous grower to 3 ft. A fine landscape blue. A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
<b>Robert W. Wallace</b> (83—Perry 1923) Rich red-purple, similar to but taller and better than Archeveque .....	1.75
<b>Rosalba</b> (84—Bliss 1919) Deep rose; for massing.....	.50
<b>Rotorua</b> (78—Bliss 1921) Makes a beautiful cool bluish lilac clump.....	.50
<b>Roseway</b> (78—S—Bliss 1919) Deep rose, gold beard... 2 for	.50
<b>Rose Madder</b> (83—Sturtevant 1920) Rose madder bi-color of beauty and contrast.....	1.00
<b>Rubyd</b> (83—Dykes 1922) Red violet; a blue beard, yellow tipped adds interest. Free bloomer.....	.50
<b>★Sapphid</b> (85—Dykes 1922) A noteworthy early clear bright blue with a fine gold beard. Slim stems, fine for cutting.....	.50
<b>★Seminole</b> (83—S—Farr 1920) Brilliant red-violet bi-color. One of the finest. A. M., A. I. S.....	.50
<b>★Shekinah</b> (84—S—Sturtevant 1918) Tall, good carriage—a pale yellow of pallida habit. Silver Medal, M. H. S.... 2 for	.50
<b>Simone Vaissiere</b> (84—Millet 1921) Beautiful blue bi-color, flaring, ruffled. C. M., S. N. H. F.....	1.00
<b>Soledad Int.</b> (92—Mohr 1922) Probably the best of the very early light yellows—and fragrant. A. M., A. I. S.....	.50
<b>★★Sophronia</b> (Morrison 1923) A flaring white of heavy, waxy substance. You should see it shed a hard rain!.....	3.00
<b>Sorcerer</b> (Floore 1926) Deep blue bi-color—sometimes it seems even better than Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau.....	2.00
<b>★Souvenir de Lotitia Michaud</b> (90—S—Millet 1923) Tall lobelia blue, paler at the edges. Outstanding.....	2.00
<b>★★Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau</b> (88—S—Millet 1914) Bradley's violet and velvety blackish purple; beard blue, yellow tipped; fine substance. A standard by which many are measured. C. M., S. N. H. F.; A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
<b>Steepway</b> (82—S—Scott 1922) Purple blend with most unusual tints—green, peacock blue, apricot—a flower to be seen close-up. H. M., A. I. S.....	.75

<b>Stewart D. B.</b> (75—S—Caparne 1901) Deep yellow. A good one among early May bloomers.....	.50
<b>★Susan Bliss</b> (86—Bliss 1922) A beautiful "pink" in poise, form and color. ('Lilac to Mallow pink") Its falls are flaring with a little crinkle at the edges. Outstanding.....	.50
<b>★Sweet Lavender</b> (87—Bliss 1919) Tall light lavender-violet with a pronounced rosy suffusion on the falls, slightly ruffled and crinkly. Good grower and bloomer. Very fine.....	.50
<b>Taj Mahal</b> (81—S—Sturtevant 1921) A tall, small flowered, profuse blooming white that just misses the magnificence of its name.....	.50
<b>Tenebrae</b> (88—S—Bliss 1922) Violet-purple and velvety black purple. Dark and rich and of heavy substance.....	.75
<b>Thorbecke</b> (68—Veitch, before 1897) White and velvety prune purple; 30 in. Better than its rating.....	2 for .50
<b>Tom-Tit</b> (79—Bliss 1919) Dark violet self—18 in. Fine for cutting.....	2 for .50
<b>★Tropic Seas</b> (85—S—Shull 1924) Worthy blue sister of red Morning Splendor. Tall, well branched, fine form, marvelous color. H. M., A. I. S.....	1.00
<b>★True Charm</b> (84—Sturtevant 1920) White, margined delicately with blue-lavender. Good grower. Tallest, largest, best white plicata in my garden. 44 in.....	.50
<b>27 Avril</b> (80—Denis 1923) With this the originator celebrated his wife's birth date. Tall violet-purple bi-color of real merit. It may need a stake to support the beavy bloom.....	.75
<b>Valencia</b> (86—Mohr-Mitchell 1926) Orange-buff self; striking and distinct. Attracts much attention.....	1.00
<b>★★Vesper Gold</b> (89—S—Williamson 1926) Harmony in yellows and gold with violaceous reflections.....	2.50
<b>Warrior</b> (77—Sturtevant 1922) A purple blend of great size	1.00
<b>★Wedgwood</b> (87—Dykes 1923) Clear rich blue set off by a white beard. Most desirable.....	1.00
<b>White Knight</b> (80—Saunders 1916) Standards and falls pure white. Good growth. A. M., R. H. S.....	.50
<b>White Queen</b> (Geylenkek 1918) All white—even the beard. Late bloomer.....	.50
<b>★Wild Rose</b> (80—Sturtevant 1921) Delicate pink of great appeal. Try it with the blue of Corrida.....	.50
<b>Yellow Hammer</b> Int. (88—Denis 1920) An early very fine yellow. A. M., R. H. S.....	1.00

<b>Yellow Moon</b> (85—Sturtevant 1923) A satiny pale yellow. Profuse bloomer, fine for mass.	<b>H. M., A. I. S.</b>	.75
<b>★Zada</b> (81—S—Emigholz 1926) A new dainty white self—even the beard, except at its base where it is orange tipped. Increases rapidly.....		.50
<b>Zwanenburg</b> M. B.-Onc. (82—Denis 1909) Early, low-growing, flat-opening flower, hard to describe—in effect an olive bronze. Very odd.	<b>C. M., S. N. H. F.</b>	.50

**Culture**—*Iris Pogoniris*—the bearded Iris now become a garden favorite and the object of intensive hybridizing, and for a long time erroneously called German Iris—is quite distinct in its likes and dislikes from our native flag or swamp Iris and from the Japanese Iris.

The varieties which I offer will do best in well drained, airy positions, and most surely in full sun. They demand at least what the gardener calls "half sun." Give them "clean dirt"—no manure, no damp mulches, no overhanging, smothering vegetation. The bloom season past, they thrive on drouth. Sand, gravel, ashes, mortar rubble are useful in loosening a heavy soggy soil. Ground limestone helps to correct an unhealthy sour soil condition.

The thick root stalk, rhizome, from which the leaf fan grows should ride the dirt "like a duck on the water," **never more than an inch below the surface** with the rootlets spread out lower down for anchorage. When the earth finally settles it does no harm if the rhizome's upper surface is fully exposed to sun and air. The ground should be raised so that water draws away from the crown. In fall **pull away**—do not cut off—all dead leaves and burn. In resetting, cut back the leaf fans to about six inches.

A light clean covering of leaves or straw (never manure) is good when the ground is frozen the first winter after replanting, to avoid upheaval of plants which have yet to get a good root hold. When growth starts in spring, clear this away and keep the ground clean.

**Remember—air, sun and good drainage.**

Bone meal is a safe fertilizer, sprinkled on the ground surface around the plant and scratched in. Shallow cultivation only is

necessary—avoid root disturbance. Keep out weeds. If very dry when plants are set, wet the ground about the roots and pull dry dirt over the surface.

For ten cents you may obtain from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. "Farmers Bulletin No. 1406—Garden Irises" by B. Y. Morrison—a recognized Iris authority. It is a pamphlet of forty-six, 6x9 pages discussing varieties, culture, diseases, pests.

All gardeners having a special interest in Iris should join the American Iris Society. The bulletins are well worth while—more than the annual dues. Send me \$3.00 for 1 year and I will be glad to forward your membership application.

### Visitors Will Be Welcome

Saturday and Sunday—9 a. m. to 7 p. m., May 30 and 31  
Tuesday and Thursday—2 to 7 p. m., June 2 and 4  
Saturday and Sunday—9 a. m. to 7 p. m., June 6 and 7  
Tuesday and Thursday—2 to 7 p. m., June 9 and 11  
Saturday and Sunday—9 a. m. to 7 p. m., June 13 and 14  
Tuesday and Thursday—2 to 7 p. m., June 16 and 18  
Saturday and Sunday—9 a. m. to 7 p. m., June 20 and 21

### At Other Times By Appointment Only

R. D. 3, Plymouth, Michigan

Telephone Madison 4271 or Northville 101-W

Motor Logs to the Iris over the road of seven bridges—be sure to count 'em.  
0.0 Turn left (south) from end of 7-Mile Road into Northville Road, near Northville limits.  
0.2 Curve left over bridge.  
0.5 Cass-Benton park on your right.  
0.7 Cross Bridge.  
0.9 Cross Waterford Road.  
1.2 Slow up—cross Bridge and immediately turn right into narrow road alongside River Rouge. Curve right and then left—with gray stucco house on your left—and almost immediately turn right into private road. Please note parking sign.

#### OR

0.0 In Plymouth turn from Main Street, into Starkweather avenue (Northville road.)  
0.3 Cross railroad—P. M. station at right.  
0.5 Cross Bridge.  
1.0 Cross end of Five Mile Road at Phoenix Park.  
1.1 Cross Bridge—dam at right.  
1.4 Cross end of Phoenix road and Railroad.  
1.6 Cross Bridge.  
1.9 Cross Bridge.  
2.1 Turn left into gravel road up hill alongside River Rouge. Curve right and then left with gray stucco house on your left and almost immediately turn right into private drive. Please note parking sign.

HARVEY WHIPPLE, R. D. 3, PLYMOUTH, MICH.